

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Original) A resinous interior material comprising 10 to 45 parts by mass of an ethylene/vinyl acetate copolymer, 10 to 90 parts by mass of a polyolefin resin, 10 to 90 parts by mass of either a block copolymer of styrene and one or more aliphatic unsaturated hydrocarbon compounds or a product of hydrogenation of the copolymer (hereinafter referred to as styrene/(poly)olefin block copolymer), and 100 to 700 parts by mass of an inorganic filler.

2. (Original) The resinous interior material as claimed in claim 1, wherein the ethylene/vinyl acetate copolymer has a vinyl acetate concentration of 50% or higher and the ethylene/vinyl acetate copolymer has a melt flow rate (hereinafter referred to as MFR) which is higher by at least 20 g/10 min than MFR's of other resins.

3. (Currently Amended) The resinous interior material as claimed in claim 1 ~~or 2~~, wherein the styrene/(poly)olefin block copolymer has a glass transition temperature ( $T_g$  or  $\tan\delta$  absorption) of from  $-20^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+50^\circ\text{C}$ .

4. (Currently Amended) The resinous interior material as claimed in claim 1, ~~any one of claims 1 to 3~~, wherein the aliphatic unsaturated hydrocarbon compounds in the styrene/(poly)olefin block copolymer comprise an aliphatic unsaturated hydrocarbon compound having 3 or more carbon atoms.

5. (Original) A flooring material produced by compounding 10 to 50 parts by mass of an ethylene/vinyl acetate copolymer having a vinyl acetate concentration of 50% or higher and an MFR of 40 to 100 g/10 min with 10 to 90 parts by mass of a polyolefin resin having an MFR of 1 to 20 g/10 min, 10 to 90 parts by mass of a styrene/(poly)olefin block copolymer having a glass transition



temperature around ordinary temperature and an MFR of 1 to 20 g/10 min, and 400 to 700 parts by mass of an inorganic filler and molding the resultant composition into a single-layer structure.

6. (Original) The flooring material as claimed in claim 5, wherein a copolymer of methyl methacrylate and an acrylic ester is further compounded in an amount of 10 to 50 parts by mass.

7. (Currently Amended) The flooring material as claimed in claim 5, ~~or 6~~, wherein an ethylene/acrylic ester/maleic anhydride terpolymer is further compounded in an amount of 10 to 30 parts by mass.

8. (Currently Amended) The flooring material as claimed in claim 5, ~~any one of claims 5 to 7~~, wherein a tackifier is further compounded in an amount of 1 to 30 parts by mass.

9. (Currently Amended) The flooring material as claimed in claim 5, ~~any one of claims 5 to 8~~, which is a flooring tile.

10. (Original) A skirting board produced through compounding 10 to 45 parts by mass of an ethylene/vinyl acetate copolymer having a vinyl acetate concentration of 50% or higher and an MFR of 40 to 100 g/10 min with 10 to 90 parts by mass of a polyolefin resin having an MFR of 1 to 20 g/10 min, 10 to 90 parts by mass of a styrene/(poly)olefin block copolymer having a glass transition temperature around ordinary temperature and an MFR of 1-20 g/10 min, and 150 to 400 parts by mass of an inorganic filler.

11. (Original) The skirting board as claimed in claim 10, wherein an ethylene/maleic anhydride copolymer or an ethylene/methacrylic acid copolymer is further compounded in an amount of 1 to 30 parts by mass.



12. (Currently Amended) The skirting board as claimed in claim 10, ~~or 11~~, wherein a tackifier is further compounded in an amount of 1 to 30 parts by mass.

13. (Currently Amended) The skirting board as claimed in claim 10, ~~any one of claims 10 to 12~~, which has a surface layer formed by superposing an ionomer resin.

14. (Currently Amended) The skirting board as claimed in claim 10, ~~any one of claims 10 to 12~~, which has a surface layer formed by superposing a nylon resin.